

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1907.

大拜禮

號七月九英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ¥20,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 14,550,000

Branches and Agencies.

TOKYO, KOBÉ, OSAKA, NAGASAKI, LONDON, LYONS, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, HANKOW, CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, PEKIN, NEWOHANG, DALNY, PORT ARTHUR, ANTUNG, LIOYANG, MUKDEN, TIE-LING, CHANG-CHUN.

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.
On fixed deposit—
For 12 months 5% p.a.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 3 " 3% " "

TAKAO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1907. [17]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$5,000,000
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: 60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C. LONDON BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND. NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED. THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD. BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 3% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1907. [18]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tael 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN. BRANCHES: Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS: Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank), Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft, Deutsche Bank, S. Bleichroeder, Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, Bank fuer Handel und Industrie, Robert Warshawsky & Co., Mendelssohn & Co., M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Jacob S. H. M., Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln, Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS: MESSRS. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY. DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be varied on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

F. JUNG, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1907. [24]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.) ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000). RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,000,000 (£417,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Chemboon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Paseroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kotabradja (Acheen), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS: THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

J. L. VAN HOUTEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1907. [20]

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS:—
Sterling £1,000,000 at 2/11= \$10,000,000
Silver \$11,750,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Deputy Chairman.
A. Fuchs, Esq., E. Goetz, Esq., A. Haupt, Esq., C. R. Leemann, Esq., A. J. Raymond, Esq., H. Shalim, Esq., R. Shawan, Esq., H. A. W. Wade, Esq., H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 12 months, 2% per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3% per cent. per annum.
For 3 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. [21]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [2]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £800,000
Shortly to be increased to £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,075,000
Shortly to be increased to £1,475,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £800,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4% per cent.
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Manager.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. [23]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELS BANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.) ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital, Fl. 15,000,000 (£1,250,000). Subscribed Capital, Fl. 10,000,000 (Paid-up). Reserve Fund Fl. 2,112,570.36 (£176,048).

Head Office:—AMSTERDAM. Sub-Office:—THE HAGUE. Head Agency:—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—At Singapore, Sourabaya, Samarang, Indramajoe, Bandoeng and Weltevreden.

CORRESPONDENTS:—At Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Macassar, Pontianak, Padang, Medan, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Karachi, Djeddah, Bangkok, Saigon, Shanghai, &c.

BANKERS: London: The Williams Deacons Bank, Ltd. (Swiss Bankverein). Paris: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris. Berlin: Deutsche Bank. Brussels: Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas. Vienna: Union Bank. Rome: Banca Commerciale Italiana.

THE BANK buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit payable in all important places of the world and transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business.

On Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits: 12 months 4% per annum
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

J. BOETJE, Manager.

16, Des Vaux Road Central. [19]

Notice of Firm.

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [707]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS

LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID. Capt. G. W. Babot, R.M.R. About 11th Sept. Freight and Passage.

SHANGHAI. OCEANA. Capt. W. Hayward, R.N.R. About 20th Sept. Freight or Passage.

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports (MALTA, etc.). Capt. R. A. Peters. 21st Sept. See Special Advertisement.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1907. [2]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW STOCK OF

"WALK OVER" BOOTS

BLACK AND BROWN, \$10.50 per pair.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED WITH EVERY PAIR.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

BASS & CO'S PALE ALE 'HORSEHEAD' BRAND.

\$18.00 per Cask 4 Dozen Quarts.
\$20.00 " " 8 " Pints.
\$24.00 " " 12 " Splits.
LESS 10% OWING TO HIGH RATE OF EXCHANGE.

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, 15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1907. [138]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LIMITED.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 8th September.

THE Company's Steamship

"HONAM"

will depart from DOUGLAS WHARF at 9 A.M.
Returning from Macao at 5 P.M. to the COMPANY'S WHARF.

Luncheon and Refreshments supplied on board.

Saloon Return Fare \$4.00

" " on the following day 5.00

" Single 7.00

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Children under 12 years Half-Fare.

NO CHITS will be accepted and servants' passage must be paid for.

The S.S. "SUI-AN" and "SUI-TAI" will not run on Sunday next.

W. E. CLARKE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1907. [70]

Intimations.

One of the most prominent Medical men of China said:

"Where Bear Brand Milk is Known, the public will have no further complaint as to their milk supply."

For Sale at

THE SAVOY.

in Queen's Road Central and at their Branch Store in Kowloon.

THE MUTUAL STORES, and all its BRANCHES.

WATSON & CO., LD., and the Agents—

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1907. [30]



THE CITY OF PARIS,

PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS, 2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF LADIES' HATS, TOQUES & BLOUSES DIRECT FROM PARIS.

PRICES VERY MODERATE. [39]

CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE

Can be had in the following qualities: EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain). BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels, and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole agents. [545]

Hotels.

TIFFIN

SERVED ESPECIALLY FOR BUSINESS-MEN

AT THE

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,

1.00 to 2.00 o'clock.

CHEAP MONTHLY RATES. [740]

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

A. F. DAVIES, Manager. [16]

VICTORIA HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—VICTORIA—SHAMEN), SHAMEN, CANTON, ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION. H. HAYNES, Manager.

MACAO HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—FARMER—MACAO) MACAO, CHINA, IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE. Capt. T. AUSTIN, Manager.

BOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS. [25]

Wm. FARMER, Proprietor.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAY, the PRAX, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 66.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [14]

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAN," 2,365 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
 "POWAN," 2,338 " " " H. J. Black.
 "FATSHAN," 2,360 " " " C. V. Lloyd.
 "KINSHAN," 1,991 " " " B. Branch.
 "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 " " " R. D. Thomas.

Departure from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M. from Queen Street Wharf West, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5.30 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN," 1,651 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
 "SUI-TAI," 1,651 " " " G. F. Morrison.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and at 2 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF.

On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and from Macao at 5 P.M.

The "SUI-AN" and "SUI-TAI" will not run on Sunday next.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 A.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, Captain J. Willox.
 "NANNING," 569 " " " Mackinnon.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1907.

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

OF THE

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BRAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Saturdays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine. The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station). Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co. For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETTO & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 6 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

A TRIP ON THE WEST RIVER IS PARTICULARLY REFRESHING AND EXHILARATING DURING THE HOT WEATHER.

For further information apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS,
WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1907.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE

BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	First half Sept.	JAVA PORTS	First half Sept.
TJIKINI	JAVA	First half Sept.	JAPAN	First half Sept.
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half Sept.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Sept.
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	Second half Sept.	JAVA PORTS	First half Oct.
TJIBODAS	JAVA	Second half Oct.	JAPAN	Second half Oct.
TJIMAH	JAPAN	Second half Oct.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Oct.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.
YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,
Hongkong, 6th September, 1907.

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'ARQUILLER STREET.

REASONABLE FEE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1904.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN.

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1907.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.3 ft. Water on blocks, 28.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 108, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Snotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

[37]

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

For STEAMERS TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, "GORDEN" About TUESDAY, 10th Sept., 1907.

NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP, "PRINZ LITEL FRIEDRICH" WEDNESDAY, 11th Sept., 1907.

MANILA, FRIEDRICH WILHELM, "AFEN, SIMPSON, HAFEN, SAMARAI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE" "PRINZ SIGISMUND" THURSDAY, 12th Sept., 1907.

KUDAT and SANDAKAN "BORNEO" Beginning of October, 1907.

YOKOHAMA and KOBE "PRINZ WALDEMAR" About THURSDAY, 18th Oct., 1907.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1907.

Intimation.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
8, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.
LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,
21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street, 506, Nanking Road,
Hongkong, 27th November, 1905. 144

Hotel.

KOWLOON HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation.
The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon.
Most Charming and Popular Resort in the Colony.
Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells.
Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

Telegraphic Address:

"CHEF" HONGKONG.

Telephone No. K4.

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine.
Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern Luxury.
Billiards and Bowling Alleys.
Moderate Terms and No Extras.
Modern Management.

O. E. OWEN,

Proprietor.

AMUSING STORY OF THE CAL-OUTTA DERBY SWBER.

"YOU ARE 'AGGIE' AREN'T YOU?"

"Ragier" tells the following excellent story in the Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News—
 "A few months ago the captain of a home-ward-bound tramp steamer was vastly exercised in his mind when he passed 'Perim' to observe signals out-instructing him to stop. Why anybody should want to communicate so urgently with him, and particularly what that anybody could possibly have to say, he could not imagine; but he was requested to bring to, he stopped his engines and waited developments. Soon he observed a steam launch approaching his vessel. When it came alongside a young man arose from the stern sheets, and, boarded. Brimming over with curiosity the captain waited his visitor's advent on deck. 'What could be the matter?' 'I am the captain of this ship,' the mariner began, 'what do you want?' 'Why have you—?' 'Oh, I don't want you. I want your second engineer,' the man from the shore said, looking around him. Now the captain of a ship, even of a tramp steamer, is apt to recognise very clearly the fact that he is captain. He requires courtesy with a bit added on, sometimes ably bit in the nature of deference from all and sundry and to be stopped on the high seas, to be boarded by a stranger, and to be casually told that he was not wanted, that his voyage had been interrupted on behalf of a very minor officer, is calculated to do more than slightly upset a captain's equanimity—particularly when he has not got much to start with.

WOUNDED DIGNITY.

"You don't want me!" he gurgled. "No," the business-like young man briskly replied. "Who are you?" the captain was presently able with some difficulty to ejaculate. "I'm a clerk in the—bank here," was the reply. Apoplexy nearly overtook the captain, but he struggled desperately to be calm. "Oh!" he managed to exclaim. "You are a clerk in the banking bank, and you pull up my boat, and you don't want me—you have something to say to my second engineer! Well, of all the—!" a little pungent criticism of the situation as it struck the captain need not be recorded in full. It wound up with, "and you've had the—impudence to stop my ship. Well, it's going on again, and if you want to get back to your—"
 "—bank you'd better swim there!" With that he gave the order for full steam ahead, and the vessel resumed her way. At this moment the second engineer, having been told what was happening, made his appearance. The wholly unexpected reception he had met with, and the lurid language which had been hurled at him, had completely flabbergasted the astonished clerk, who had not in the least understood the unbridgeable gulf which separates captains from over-seers of the stock-hold; but he proceeded to execute his commission. "Look here," he exclaimed.

"YOU'VE DRAWN SLIVER GALLION IN THE CALCUTTA LOTTERY."

I've been told to offer you £7,000 for a half share of your ticket. Here's a cheque for the money if you'll take it—you can get it cashed at any bank, and it's made out to you. You are 'Aggie' aren't you?"

I do not know the relative dimensions of the Calcutta Derby lottery, and that which is, or used to be, got up on the Melbourne Cup. The India office, however, provides £35,000 for the winner, £12,000 for the second, £6,000 for the third, and £500 cash for starters—a nice substantial series of prizes! You pay 10 rupees for a chance, and the odds are, I suppose, gorgeous. Sliver Gillion had been drawn by someone who had adopted the name of "Aggie," and it had been traced to the 2nd engineer of the boat. A syndicate in Calcutta had determined to buy half the chance for £7,000, supposing, quite correctly, that Captain Greer's colt would start odds on and if so it would be good business to pay £7,000 for so excellent a prospect of £17,500. The syndicate had cabled to Perim, Aden, and other ports to stop the steamer, and send someone to offer the money, and the Perim branch had carried out instructions. The clerk held out the cheque.

"£7,000 DOWN! I'LL TAKE IT!" the second engineer cried, and drawing a photograph from his pocket he kissed it. "Now, Aggie, we can be married as soon as I get ashore!" he rapturously exclaimed. Gambling is very wrong, some people think it is wicked—but on rare occasions it is mighty convenient! The captain relented on hearing the story, and allowed the clerk to re-embark in his launch. As for the lucky engineer he got his £7,000 and half of £6,000, more for Sliver Gillion's place money, £10,000 in all. The syndicate necessarily suffered when the hot favourite went down. This, I may add, is a true story. It was told me by a friend who, from the wilds of Abyssinia, had sent for ten tickets and who heard the account as he was lately coming home to England.

WOMAN'S NERVOUS OF HRR LOMAIN.

CERTIFICATES NEEDED FOR DOMESTIC COMPETENCY.

Reading a paper before the British Association at Leicester on "The Need of a Scientific Basis to Girls' Education, from a Domestic Point of View," Prof. Armstrong, Professor of Chemistry at the City and Guilds of London Institute, had some hard things to say about Woman—from the domestic standpoint.

He began by saying that it was difficult for mere man to understand women, and the advanced woman apparently was aggressively bent on displacing him everywhere. (Laughter.) At the same time it was obvious that she was becoming more and more neglectful of her own domain, and that in consequence the foundations of home, if not all destroyed, were being undermined.

There could be little doubt that the tradition which had guided us in the past was being given up in the face of the relentless criticism to which we were now subjected.

A SERIOUS DANGER.

If we were to avoid disruption, the attempt must be made gradually to frame scientific conceptions of our responsibilities and duties. This was perhaps the most serious danger which confronted our civilisation at the present time.

My present object, continued the professor, is to file a petition for help on behalf of the weaker sex, the men—(laughter)—those frail creatures who are absolutely dependent on women. (Laughter.)

It is our pride and privilege to fight for the women as well as to provide food and raiment for them when they have secured us as their prizes before they marry us. (Laughter.)

CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY.

The majority of us are called on to show that we can provide means to keep the house going. Shall we not soon be justified in asking women to produce certificates of competency to give proof that they are skilled in all matters relating to household management—domesticity in a word?

Is not the time at hand when the pendulum should swing back, and women should cease their unreasonable competition with men? The place of woman in society is defined by nature. (Loud cheers.) She is superman.

From a biological standpoint we are all of value in the world so far as we can contribute to the maintenance of the species. We have no right individually to refuse to bear a proper share of the burden; nor have others the right to prevent us unless it is clear that the contribution we are to make would be undesirable.

The present system of education is nothing short of a disgrace to our civilisation, no attempt being made in our schools to render boys and girls efficient citizens. (Cheers.) Girls should be given that kind of education which best fitted them for their duties in life. Prof. Armstrong concluded by saying that unless the Board of Education was reorganised root and branch there was no help for us.

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KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS.

HOT and COLD WATER throughout.

ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED, ELECTRIC FANS

(if required).

ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each floor.

TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the—

MANAGER

Hongkong, 6th December, 1906.

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AND

Other FRENCH MINERAL WATERS

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Hongkong, 15th May, 1907.

[140]

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Hongkong, 29th July, 1907.

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Hongkong, 15th September, 1907.

[113]

SELF CURE NO FICTION!

MARVEL UPON MARVEL!

NO SUFFERER

NE () NOW DESPAIR,

but wait—reading a doctor's bill or falling into the deep ditch of quackery may safely, speedily and surely—'cure himself' without the loss of a penny.

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A complete cure for all diseases of the blood, skin, and mucous membranes, and for all diseases of the digestive system, and for all diseases of the nervous system, and for all diseases of the reproductive system, and for all diseases of the urinary system, and for all diseases of the respiratory system, and for all diseases of the circulatory system, and for all diseases of the excretory system, and for all diseases of the locomotor system, and for all diseases of the sensory system, and for all diseases of the motor system, and for all diseases of the integumentary system, and for all diseases of the reproductive system, and for all diseases of the urinary system, and for all diseases of the respiratory system, and for all diseases of the circulatory system, and for all diseases of the excretory system, and for all diseases of the locomotor system, and for all diseases of the sensory system, and for all diseases of the motor system, and for all diseases of the integumentary system, 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Hongkong, 7th September, 1907.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1907.

COLONIAL FINANCE.

The Colony's financial statements for the first half of the current year appear in to-day's issue of the *Government Gazette*. To the 30th June last the Colony incurred a total expenditure of over \$2,800,000 as against \$3,300,000 for the same period last year. Of the actual amount expended about \$2,450,000 is chargeable to ordinary recurrent expenditure and the balance of \$350,000 was spent in Public Works Extraordinary, as against \$1,000,000 for the same period last year. Of the actual amount expended about \$2,450,000 is chargeable to ordinary recurrent expenditure and the balance of \$350,000 was spent in Public Works Extraordinary, as against \$1,000,000 for the same period last year. Of the actual amount expended about \$2,450,000 is chargeable to ordinary recurrent expenditure and the balance of \$350,000 was spent in Public Works Extraordinary, as against \$1,000,000 for the same period last year.

statements as they are presented now with the report of the Assessment for 1907-1908, not too much latitude is permitted for a too optimistic view of the elasticity of Hongkong's revenue. When the problem presents itself by the prospective elimination of about a quarter of our total revenue by the abolition of the Opium Farm which is now agitated for, the framers of the Colony's Budget will be confronted with difficulties to overcome, which there appear to be several features of well-nigh insuperable difficulty.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Board of Communications is considering about the extension of the steamship lines of the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company.

TWO men were sent to the Police Court, today, to prison for three weeks for stealing a box of European clothing from 34, Wanchai Road.

EX-VICEEROY Tsen Chun-huan left Shanghai by a steamer on the night of the 1st September and local native officials saw him off.—*Sinwuping*.

MONDAY will be the Jewish New Year day and will be observed as a public holiday by the representative members of the Jewish community in the Colony.

STATION leave of absence has been granted to the following officers: Royal Engineers: Captain H. J. Walker and Lieut. R. H. Scovell, from 12th to 16th September.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse to act as deputy superintendent of Police and Fire Brigade, with effect from the 7th instant.

VICEEROY CHUNG Jen-Chun left Hankow for Shanghai by the steamer *Yungking* on his way to Canton, and he is expected to remain there for three or four days.

WE are requested to state that the s.s. *Paul Bow* will land excursionists at the steamer's wharf at Macao to-morrow, and will not lie in the stream upon arrival at the Portuguese port.

YUAN CHI-TAO, a graduate of the normal school of the Imperial Peking University, has been ordered to England to further his study, and has arrived here on his way to England.—*Sinwuping*.

HITHERTO the position of the Superintendent of Customs and Octroi of Peking was solely given to a Manchu, but it is reported that in future both Manchus and Chinese may be appointed to that position.

PANAMA has sent her representative to China. He has presented his credentials, stating that a Consul-General of Panama will be stationed at Hongkong and he will deal with affairs in China relating to Panama.

THE four pork dealers, who were charged at the Police Court with assaulting a hawker, under circumstances detailed in a previous issue, are now lying under a charge of manslaughter. The case will be heard on Thursday next.

THE Waiwipu is now consulting with the Foreign Ministers regarding the Chinese press laws to be applied to foreign owned newspapers at the request of the Board of Civil Administration which has compiled the Press Laws according to the memorial of Censor Pi Shou.

RETURNS of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 31st August, 1907, as certified by the managers of the respective banks:—

Banks.	Average Amount.	Specie in Reserve.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, \$3,448,122	\$1,300,000	
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 15,925,055	11,000,000	
National Bank of China, Limited, 247,860	125,000	
Total, \$19,621,037	\$12,425,000	

A SAN Francisco despatch of 3rd ult. says:—Capt. Daniel Friele, commodore of the Pacific Mail Company's fleet, has been appointed master of the liner *Manchuria*, which will sail for the Orient August 8 on its first trip since the big steamship returned here torn and twisted from pounding on a Hawaiian coral reef. Capt. Friele was on the bridge to-day when the *Manchuria* was given a trial spin outside the heads and will be in command from now on. The trial showed the vessel to be as good as new, the machinery working with all former smoothness. Capt. Friele is noted on both sides of the Pacific for his extreme carefulness. For many years he has been referred to as "Forty Fathom Dan" and has never had an accident. He succeeded the late Capt. Senbury as master of the *China*, but has been ashore for several months on leave of absence. He has been in the Pacific Mail service for more than twenty years, and is the last of the famous trio, Caverly, Senbury and Friele.—*The Manchuria* was in charge of Capt. W. J. Saunders when she arrived in Hongkong on 4th inst.

HONGKONG WATER POLO
SHIELD COMPETITION.

EIGHTH ROUND.

Two matches were decided in the above round yesterday afternoon. The Royal Engineers "B" team and Middlesex "B" team forfeited a win each to the 27th Coy. Royal Garrison Artillery, and V.R.C. "B" teams, respectively.

V.R.C. "A" vs. R.E. "A." The V.R.C. team had the better of the game throughout. As soon as the game commenced, Remedios had the ball passed to him, while close to his opponent's goal and had little difficulty in scoring the first goal. Carroll soon after scored the second and Pereira the third and fourth goals and Remedios added the fifth.

In the second half, the forwards of both teams looked a bit fatigued, but Pereira managed to score the sixth goal. From a free throw awarded Morrish who passed to Grandy, the former got away from Carroll and scored the first and only goal that has so far been registered against the V.R.C. "A" team in the competition. Morrish's feat, elicited a great deal of cheering. Carroll, however, made up for this by adding a consecutive goal to his team's credit, and the game ended in a win for the V.R.C. "A's" by 8 goals to one.

A mistake appeared to have been made on the part of the V.R.C. team by not putting a stronger man to mark Morrish, who scored the only goal for the Engineers, as he is without a doubt the "R.E.'s" best swimmer. The fact should not be overlooked, however, that in the second half when the forwards were a bit puffed, Carroll did all that was expected of him. If one of the V.R.C. backs had left their men to attack Morrish and given their man over to Carroll, the game might have ended differently; however, the Royal Engineers have the credit of being the only team that have so far scored against the V.R.C. "A's" when every other team has failed.

Both teams played a capital game, Pereira might have done better if he would only pass the ball a little oftener, instead of always trying to shoot; this would materially help in the scoring.

The teams were:—V.R.C. "A":—L. E. Lammer (goal), H. A. Lammer, A. E. Alves (full backs), A. V. Barros (half back), A. H. Carroll, J. M. Roza Pereira, and P. M. Remedios (forwards). R.E. "A":—Staff Sergeant Walsh (goal), Cp. Morrish, Sapper Goodyear (full backs), Cp. Grandy (halfback), Sappers Vaughan, Carr and Barton (forwards).

C. V. C. vs. MIDDLESEX "A."

This match was entirely in favour of the Corinthians and in the first half they scored 5 goals. In the second spell, however, one of the Middlesex forwards availed of a nice opportunity whilst the Corinthians' goalkeeper was just getting back to his goal after sending the ball forward, unfortunately to the wrong man, who scored the only goal. The game ended in a win for the Corinthian Yacht Club by 8 goals to one.

The teams were:—C. V. C.:—E. Humphrey, R. C. Wicheell, C. J. Cooke, O. R. Chiu-yut, J. Miller, C. Humphreys and E. Scriven.

Middlesex "A":—Privates Roberts, Polfe, Cooper, Goode, Rice, Green and Remnant. The fixtures for next week are:—On Wednesday, 8th Coy. R.G.A. vs. Middlesex "A" and V.R.C. "B" vs. R.E. "A." On Thursday, the Corinthian Yacht Club vs. R.E. "B."

COMPETITION TABLE.

Played-Won-Lost-Drawn-Points.					
V. R. C. "A".....	8	7	0	1	22
87th Coy. R. G. A.	7	6	0	1	19
Corinthian Y. C.	7	5	2	0	15
R. H. K. Y. C.	7	4	3	0	12
R. E. "A".....	7	3	4	0	9
V. R. C. "B".....	7	3	4	0	9
R. E. "B".....	7	1	6	0	3
Middlesex "B".....	7	1	6	0	3
Middlesex "A".....	7	1	6	0	3

GREAT FIRE AT HAKODATE.

The destruction of the British Consulate at Hakodate, recorded in our last issue, says the *Nippon Press* of the 29th August, was but an incident in a conflagration which destroyed three-quarters of that city. The fire broke out at 10:5 p.m. on Sunday, the 25th August, and was not got under until eight o'clock the next morning. Among the buildings destroyed were many Government offices and business premises. Of the foreign Consulates, that of the United States alone escaped. It is stated that the losses of eight Japanese fire insurance companies amount to Yen 350,000 which is unparalleled in the history of Japanese fire insurance. The same paper dated 30 Aug. says:—The fire which devastated Hakodate on Sunday evening originated at the house of a soap dealer in the eastern section of the town. A strong wind was blowing at the time and caused the flames to spread with great rapidity. About midnight a magazine exploded and added greatly to the prevailing terror and confusion. The whole town appeared to be ablaze, the trees on an adjacent hill caught fire, and the s.s. *Nanmo-muru* and a number of coal lighters were also destroyed. Thirteen hundred houses are reported to have been destroyed and three hundred persons were killed or injured. The inhabitants are now suffering from a scarcity of rice and water and are in a miserable plight.

CAPT. F. W. Lyons will act as Captain Superintendent of Police, Superintendent of Fire Brigade and Superintendent of Prison during the absence on leave of the Hon. Mr. F. J. Boleley, with effect from the 7th instant.

FOR stealing four pieces of silk clothing from a house at Sai Wan Ho, Shau-ki-wan, valued at \$11.50, Cheung Shing was sentenced to fifteen days' hard labour by Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, to-day.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

FAVOURABLE SILK CROPS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 6th September.

The first four crops of silk in the districts of Namhoi and Shuatsk have this year turned out very satisfactorily and the fifth crop is also expected to be favourable in the seventh moon, notwithstanding the high price of mulberry leaves this year which at present stands at from \$1 to \$5 per picul. Owing, however, to the excessive heat on the 30th and 31st ultimo, a great deal of damage has been done to the silk worm rearing industry, as there is not enough ventilation provided in the native-built houses, and besides the curtains used for protecting the silkworms from the attack of flies are not suitable. It is reported that large quantities of the worms have suffered and had to be cast away. Hence the silkworm rears cannot hope to obtain the same result as with the former crops.

PRESENTATION OF TESTIMONIALS.

Yesterday, the committee of the Cheap Rice Disposal Bureau presented certain testimonials to the Kwangchow Prefect, Chan Mong Tsang, in the shape of honorific scrolls, etc., as an acknowledgment of the good services rendered by him in raising funds for the cheap disposal of rice.

OPIUM IMPLEMENTS SEIZED.

During the past few days the police have seized a large quantity of opium smoking apparatus from the different opium smoking divans throughout the city and the police officials have sent these to the Central Anti-Opium Association to be destroyed there.

THE NEW VICEEROY.

Telegraphic communication has been received from Hankow stating that H. E. Chang Yun-chun of the Liang Kwang provinces will stay in that city for a few days. H. E. paid a visit to H. E. Viceroy Chang Chih-tung of the Liang Hu, who entertained him at a dinner and had a conference with him for some hours in regard to sundry matters, especially in connection with the Canton-Hankow railway question. H. E. Chang Yun-chun was expected to leave Hankow about the 2nd or 3rd instant for Shanghai where he will probably lose no time in boarding another steamer immediately and start for the South.

PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS.

The Provincial Examiner, Ye, has lately taken every necessary step to conduct investigations into affairs connected with the satisfactory carrying on of the different schools and colleges throughout the province, and has sent out weiyuns to make further inquiries. He has directed that their only duty was to make true reports on the schools and to also settle the differences that have unfortunately cropped up in the various schools. They are also required to return to Canton within a specified time and to report on the result of their investigations.

TELEGRAPHS.

The officials of the Yeung Kong district have requested the Canton-Hankow Railway Company to permit them to have electric telegraphic communication set up between that place and other points for the convenience of officials and the commercial classes also. The High Authorities have granted the request and have instructed and authorised the Shan Hou Chu to issue the necessary funds for the purpose. A foreign engineer and electrician has been sent to select a site for the telegraph station and to make the necessary arrangements for connecting the stations.

RAILWAY DIRECTORS.

The Acting Viceroy has sent a despatch to the Canton-Hankow Railway Company to the effect that telegraphic instructions have been received from the Ministry of Communications and Post at Peking directing that the present committee of the Company should not all be changed but at least two-thirds of them are to be retained for the ensuing year according to the commercial regulations as promulgated by the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce at the Capital.

BOYCOTT LEADER RELEASED.

The American Boycott leader, Ma Tat-soo, who was arrested and put in custody a second time a few months ago, has now been released. Yesterday he was deported to his native district under the escort of a military officer.

IMPENDING DISTURBANCE.

The Canton Authorities have received a telegram from the Tsoai of the circuit of Yumchow stating that the outlaws, together with the members of the disbanded forces, are now attempting to raise an insurrection in the district of Fong Shing, and has requested the authorities to despatch troops to the scene in case of emergency. On receipt of the above communication, the High Authorities gave instructions to the Brigadier-General to make arrangements to despatch troops thither without delay. [According to a special telegram in another column, rioting has broken out at Fong Shing.—Ed.]

MORRISON CENTENARY.

The Morrison Centenary meeting was opened yesterday at the large match on the new bund at Ching-Hoi Mun; meetings were held both in the afternoon and evening. The opening ceremony was performed by the Consul-General for the United States of America at Canton, and numerous Chinese officials were present at yesterday's proceedings. Long before the hour appointed for the holding of the meeting the building was crowded. The band of the Canton Military College was present and discoursed selections of music.

TWO ricksha coolies, who were found fighting at West Point yesterday afternoon, were on being searched at the Central Police Police Station, discovered to have in their possession some fighting irons. One coolie was fined \$10 at the Police Court this morning, while the other was mulcted in the sum of \$5.

SANDAKAN SHIPPING.

CHINA BORNEO CO.'S SLIPWAY.

Attached are the returns of shipping entered in, and cleared from Sandakan Port, during the year 1906, contrasted with those of the year 1905. The gross returns of shipping entered show an increase of 8,574 tons and of shipping cleared 7,215 tons. The chief parties to this increase were (1) German ships, more ships done by the regular vessels, (2) British coastal coasters, the same, (3) The *Petrel* being in commission throughout the year, and (4) Men-of-war, a larger tonnage entering.

The only outside vessel which came in was the *Rajah* from Hongkong, and as she was merely substituted for the *Borneo* for one trip, she can hardly be counted out of the regular run. The American schooner *Farless* came in for her usual annual overhauling on the Slipway.

Foreign men-of-war and Government vessels consisted of 2 British, 8 American, and 1 German. Their calls were mostly cruising, and their names are subjoined to the statistics. All entered the harbour with the exception of the S. M. S. *Furst Bismarck*, her deep draught not allowing a sufficiently safe margin to cross the outer bar.

The Government cruiser *Petrel* was kept busy on service work all through the year, doing a mileage of about 11,000 miles on 25 trips between Sandakan, and the East and West Coast ports and stations. In the early part of the year she did some overhauling of buoys and beacons, placing a new beacon on the Island Rock near Tawao, a new buoy on the Bilibian South Dangers, and re-painted some of the buoys in the West and South Banguey channels.

General statistics for the Harbour Department during the year under review show the following:—

Registrations under the Sabah Flag.—14 Fishing boats, 3 steam launches, 2 lighters, and 1 sloop; 20 vessels in all.

TRANSFERS OF BOATS.

The steam launch *Fryer* from the China Borneo Co. to the Bakka Co., the name being changed to the *Bakka*. The pearling lugger *Harap* was sold to a trader in the Sulu Islands.

NEW BOATS BUILT.

The China Borneo Co. launched 6 vessels, viz.—5 lighters and 1 steam launch, their aggregate tonnage being 522 tons. They were all to the order of local companies, with exception of 1 lighter for their own use. The North Borneo Trading Co. launched 3 longboats of the following dimensions, viz.—2 of 80 ft. length, 20 ft. beam, and 8 ft. 6 in. depth, with an approximate net tonnage of 95 tons; and one of 101 ft. length, 22 ft. beam, and 11 ft. depth, with an approximate net tonnage of 155 tons. These vessels were built to specification for the British Borneo Exploration Co. for the express purpose of shipping mangatease ore.

The Chinese firms constructed 8 new junks, all for fishing purposes.

SLIPWAY.

26 vessels were cradled of a total tonnage of 3,509 tons.

DEEP SEA FISHERY.

57 junks and 11 longboats, of a gross carrying capacity of 4,685 piculs. The respective owners admit to a catch of 30,000 piculs, but this figure is really far below the mark, the total catch exceeding that of 1905; 4 junks were broken up as unseaworthy and unfit for further use, and 2 junks were stolen and taken to Bulungan.

"DOCTOR."

Every now and then a discussion, sometimes not unattended with bitterness, breaks out in reference to the correct styles and titles which should be applied to various groups of medical practitioners. Does a certain qualification entitle a man to call himself a physician? To meet the position it has been suggested that professional recognition shall be extended to the proposal to apply the term "doctor" to every qualified medical practitioner. This, of course, excites opposition in certain quarters, and as an alternative it is now proposed that all medical practitioners shall be content with the term "Mr." Personally, we think there is much to be said for this view. It has its parallel in the practice of the legal profession, it avoids disputes, and it satisfies the demands of courtesy.

Further, it allows a medical practitioner to escape, in his periods of relaxation, from the atmosphere of his technical work. Why should the medical man not be allowed to take his holiday or to attend a dinner party free from the announcement of his daily professional activities?—*London Hospital*.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

German (*Golden*) 9th inst.
Indian (*Lightning*) 9th inst.
German (*Prinz Bittel Friedrich*) 10th inst.
Indian (*Kulsang*) 14th inst.
American (*Nippon Maru*) 14th inst.
Indian (*Laisang*) 21st inst.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 24th inst.

The Boston S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Kumert* sailed from Victoria, B.C., on 6th inst., for Japan and China Ports.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of Japan* left Yokohama p.m., on 6th inst., for Victoria and Vancouver.

The H. A. L. s.s. *Belgavia* left Singapore on 6th inst., at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on 11th inst., p.m.

The s.s. *Indratama* from New York left Singapore yesterday, at 7 a.m., and may be expected here on 11th inst., p.m.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prinz Sigismund* left Nagasaki on 6th inst., at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on 10th inst., p.m.

The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Lalsang* left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on 5th inst., and may be expected here on or about 21st inst.

Telegram.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
SERVICE.

RIOTING AT YUMCHOW.

CHINESE OFFICIAL AND FAMILY
MASSACRED.

TROOPS DESPATCHED FROM CANTON.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shameen, 7th September,
12.35 p.m.

A rising of outlaws is reported to have taken place in Fong Shing district in the prefecture of Yumchow.

The rioters destroyed the magistracy, killing the magistrate himself and his family.

Ex-Commander-in-chief of Kwangtung, Li Chun, recently appointed *chuntai* [brigadier-general] of Pakhoi, left here to-day by the transport *Chuyuen* with four regiments of troops for the scene of the disturbance.

THE SHANGHAI RIOT.

THE QUESTION OF INDEMNITY.

Arrangements have been concluded in Peking between Sir John Jordan, British Minister, and a certain high personage, for the settlement of the question of indemnity in connection with the Riot in Shanghai on the 18th December, 1905. Under these arrangements the personage in question will pay the 50,000 out of his own private purse to indemnify British subjects for loss or damage suffered, and if that amount is not sufficient the balance will be paid by the Chinese Government. It is reported that H. E. Viceroy Tuan Fang strongly disapproves of this settlement.—*Shanghai Times*.

CHANTABOON: ITS UTILITY,
ITS COMMERCE.

When we mention the name, Chantaboon, we think of the region itself, its environs, suburbs, etc., as well as the political events which have transpired in Siam during the last fifteen years. Such, in fact, are the only ideas that may present themselves in the beginning.

Up to the present, Chantaboon has attracted little notice in any other way. Its resources, we mean those of the provinces, are little known, and have hitherto been practically ignored. The Annamites, Siamese, Laos and Chinese resident there, have remained indolent with regard to business possibilities, so much so that at Pakman or Chantaboon they found little means of erecting small shops where French soldiers, Annamites and Siamese would come and buy some necessary provisions, from Bangkok to last for the day. Such a shopkeepers, however, found an easy means of living during the last fifteen years, on such custom, but now when a happy arrangement has been made between France and Siam, they realize that the easy time is finished, as absorbing provisions, etc. will necessarily become very slack, owing to the evacuation of the French garrison and other reasons, which will oblige many of those living on retail business to seek other means of livelihood.

Some have taken the Pailin route, approaching Battambang and Sisophon thinking that they could continue the same lines of business in such places. Others have clung to Chantaboon through business, property and family ties, among which may be mentioned pepper growing, rice planting, mat-making, farming cattle, mining in the gold, ruby and sapphir fields, fishing along the coast of Koh-ai-Chang and turtle rearing.

It must be mentioned, however, that Bangkok is in poor communication with Chantaboon. Look at the big launches that ply between this city and Pathum, Pachin, Bangplaoi making regular calls while at the same time affording very cheap rates of transport, and even with so many boats a very profitable business is done.

At Chantaboon, of course, the river is not to be compared with the Menam or Bangplaoi river. That is why all the boats engaged in the service from Bangkok, drop anchor at Lampadon about two kilometres below Paknam, where all the Chinese merchandise comes and sell their merchandise which they had previously bought in the country districts. It is from Lampadon that red lime for betel, etc., etc., is brought to Bangkok. No steam-launch service exists at Chantaboon. Formerly the Messageries Fluviales of Cochinchine had an agency at Chantaboon, and we cannot understand the motive of its suppression.

We are persuaded that with such a big capital as the Messageries Fluviales command, a very complete service could be formed between Bangkok and Saigon to and fro, stopping at Pulo-Gendou, and occasionally at Hon-Chong, and having already an agency in Bangkok, the Company could do a very profitable business with some launches and cargo boats plying between Bangkok and Chantaboon, while at the same time rendering very great service to the inhabitants of Chantaboon, Krati, Pailin, Koh Kram, Panat, etc., which up to this date only political events have made known.—*Siam Free Press*.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE HONGKONG TRAGEDY.

ADSETT'S REPORTED WILLINGNESS TO SURRENDER.

EXTRADITION FORMALITIES WAIVED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 7th September, 12.40 p.m.

It is reported from Chefoo that Adsett, the alleged murderer of Gertrude Dayton, is willing to give himself up to the British authorities and stand his trial at Hongkong without waiting for the usual formalities connected with extradition.

[Reuter's.]

The Fighting at Casablanca

London, 5th September.

Seventeen French were wounded at the reconnaissance on the 3rd inst.

It appears that the Moors re-formed and attacked the retiring French in the vicinity of the camp.

M. Clemenceau, interviewed, denied that General Druide had sustained a reverse.

The Anglo-American Arctic Expedition

The ship of the Anglo-American Arctic Expedition has been lost at Port Anxious, and it is feared Capt. Mikkelsen and the American scientist Liffingwell, who have been absent from the ship for 70 days, have perished.

Later.

Russia and Great Britain

M. Isvolsky, Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, paid a visit to King Edward at Marlborough, and the King conferred the Grand Cross of the Victorian Order on the Minister. Afterwards, the King and the Minister were closeted together for thirty-five minutes.

Reuter's Agency learns that there are still a few details of the Anglo-Russian Agreement to settle before the Sovereigns ratify it.

The Japanese Cruisers in Europe.

The Japanese cruisers *Tokuba* and *Chitose* are at Trieste.

Cholera in Russia.

Cholera is increasing along the Volga. Precautions are being taken in St. Petersburg.

TREASURES OF ART.

OF 45 OF THE LARGEST DEAL DESCRIBED: Messrs. Duven Brothers, the great art dealers, of Old Bond-st., have negotiated the most stupendous art deal on record, and the wonderful Rodolphe Kann collection of treasures has been bought by the famous London firm for £1,000,000.

The late M. Rodolphe Kann only started his collection in 1881, and yet at the time of his death two years ago, his collection was coveted and considered almost priceless by every dealer and connoisseur in the art world.

M. Kann started in a most businesslike way. He wanted the rarest and the best of works of art, and he obtained the assistance of the most scientific judges of anything he wished to purchase, and paid handsomely for their opinion.

SOME FINE REMBRANDTS.

Rembrandt was his great idol, and he purchased 11 of his works, seven of which had been in British private collections. There is the wonderful picture of "Pilate washing his hands," which was previously in the collection of Lord Palmerston, from whose possession it passed to that of Lord Mount Temple; "The Young Rabbi" painted in 1661; "Christ and the Woman of Samaria," painted in 1655, and amongst others the wonderful picture of the "Old Woman Paring her Nails," painted in 1658. A portrait of the same old woman, with a Bible on her lap, is now in the Hermitage at St. Petersburg.

There are other gems in this vast collection, pictures by Nicolas Maes, Jan Vermeer of Delft, and Peter de Voch; the first-named being represented by "A Young Girl Peeling an Apple." Vermeer's wonderful colouring is shown in "A Young Girl Asleep," and de Hooch's subtle art is expressed in "A Young Couple Preparing to Go out." Frans Hals, Jan Fyt, Snyder, and Adrian Van Utrecht are also represented.

FIVE FINE RUBENS.

At the head of the Flemish school, naturally, come Rubens and Van Dyck. Of the five fine Rubenses, the chief is the large sketch made for the great alt-piece for the Church of the Jesuits at Ghent. There are seven Van Dycks, showing the master at his best.

Pictures alone were not the only treasures gathered from the great art centres of the world by M. Rodolphe Kann. He bought marvellous ivories of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, porcelain, miniatures, and illuminated MSS., which would turn the British Museum green with envy.

FINEST TAPESTRY SET KNOWN.

The Boucher tapestries are believed by experts to be the finest set known. The series entitled "La Noble Pastorale" came from Lady Somerset's collection. They were executed at Beauvais in 1755.

The furniture of the Kann Collection includes selections from the most renowned collection of Louis decoration, and includes some pieces which once belonged to "La Pompadour."

EDUCATION IN CHINA.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

IMPERIAL EDICT.

[Translated for the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

Following is a translation, in part, of the Edict of Emperor Kwong Shu, dated the 29th year, 11th month, 28th day (11th January, 1907) relating to China's educational system:

"China in her present situation has a great many difficulties to face. To educate the people is the essential thing at this time. I have commanded Chang Chi Tung together with the National Board of Education to examine carefully and to revise the regulations of all the schools and report to me. They have done so, and have reported in memorials dividing the various regulations into classes. We find the regulations to be quite satisfactory, and now we command that the regulations shall be enforced gradually. If any changes need to be made in these regulations, either in the way of elimination or addition, it shall be the duty of the two officials already named to agree upon the alterations necessary and report to us. As to their recommendation that the old system of examinations be gradually diminished and in future students be graduated from the schools after examination by the Viceroy, Governors, Provincial Examiners, or by a special examiner appointed by the Throne, the purpose being to combine the system of schools with that of examinations; this we find to be in the interests of the student class, enabling them to acquire established and practical knowledge. We therefore decree that, beginning with the 32nd year (1906) of our reign the number of persons receiving the first, second and third degrees as the result of examination shall be gradually diminished at each successive examination; according to the proposal of these memorialists. This shall continue until the different grades of schools shall be completely established in all the provinces and these shall show some degree of success, after which the examinations shall be entirely abolished. From that time degrees will be given only through the schools, and the method of conferring these degrees will be determined in subsequent edicts. We order the Viceroy and Governors of all the provinces to direct all officials under them to establish schools in the various districts and to persuade and encourage the people to extend this system and to open schools for themselves. These schools, no matter whether opened by the government or by the people themselves, must follow the instructions of the sages, and must not go beyond bounds, and must not vary from the direct course. They are forbidden to form bad habits, and run into wrong paths. They must strictly attend to the course of study, and must not be satisfied with superficial knowledge, or with the name of learning, not having the substance. In this way 'Teaching and Learning' will be a mutual aid," so that the student will become an all-round man, perfect in virtue and in knowledge, ready for the service of his country. This is our anxious hope. This is to make the matter known.

MEMORIALS.

Here follow five memorials to the throne from Cheung Pa Hsi, Wang Hing, and Chang Chi Tung, the matter of which is not of sufficient importance to warrant their being produced at length.

The first is a general explanation, and a comprehensive survey of the scope of the system of education outlined by the memorialists, who were a committee appointed by the throne for the purpose of formulating such a system.

The second is a proposal that mature scholars and officials be encouraged to go abroad at their own expense for study and for travel and observation.

The third proposes that, instead of the President of the Imperial University at Peking having charge, as formerly, of all schools throughout the country, a separate Chief of Education be appointed to have general charge of all schools throughout the Empire, and the duties of the President of the University be restricted to the oversight of that one institution.

The fourth deals with the question of discipline in schools and with the character of the Chin Shih Colleges, and gives a list of the twenty subjects dealt with in the eight volumes of the regulations.

The fifth begs that the selected candidates at the examinations be gradually diminished in the case of the Chin Shih and Chu Yin examinations by 1/2 the number for each of the three periods successively, and in the case of the Shu Tsai by 1/4 for four periods, after which they shall be discontinued altogether.

GENERAL INTRODUCTION.

Schools and colleges outside of Peking, whether military or civil, must obey the edict of the Emperor requiring them to train students in uprightness and thorough scholarship. They must follow the example of the schools in the three dynasties whose aim was to teach selected young men virtue, conduct, doctrine, and professions, which they regarded of equal value. The various provinces in establishing schools must emulate this standard. Beginning with the youngest pupils in the elementary grades the teacher shall at times use approved methods of instruction to secure in their pupils proper reverence for their parents and obedience to the rules of the school. The teachers must strictly suppress false and unsound doctrine and bad literature so that students of the future, whether they become scholars, farmers, artisans or merchants, shall first be patriotic and, secondly, capable of supporting themselves, so as not to disappoint the Government's earnest desire in establishing schools. Schools in foreign countries, besides imparting physical and intellectual training, pay special attention to the development of moral character. The need for this is no less great in China than with them.

PURPOSE OF COLLEGES AND LOWER SCHOOLS.

The colleges and lower schools form one copious system, but each has its distinctive

aim. The purpose of home, kindergarten, and elementary school training is to secure in the people at large, and of all classes, good character, politeness, and harmlessness. The purpose of the higher elementary and middle schools is to teach general knowledge, which everybody (the 4 classes of people) ought to know. These schools are provided to meet the needs of those who are expecting to be officials and of those who will have to earn a living. The purpose of colleges and universities is to discuss political science (and the affairs of the people), and all professional branches. The purpose of the schools of thorough scholarship is to carry on independent research in all branches of science, so that new principles and facts may be discovered and inventions made, and thus the cause of education be advanced throughout the country. A department will be established in these schools in the ancient classics so as to preserve and safeguard the old literature and old books. Trade schools are established for the training of the people at large, so that they will have knowledge of the various crafts and be able to earn a living. This is the basis of popular and national wealth. Schools of translation will educate the students to know foreign languages and literature, so that they can study what is contained in the books of foreign countries. This work or translation is necessary in the training of diplomats and teachers of foreign language so that we need not always look to foreign countries for teachers and educators. Schools will be established whose aim shall be to give to holders of the third degree (Tsud Sz) a general knowledge of all kinds of useful science. For it is a pressing need of the time for our officials to be better informed. Normal schools will furnish teachers for the middle and lower grades of schools. This is the foundation of all other schools. This is the first thing to be done in inaugurating a system of national education.

REGULATIONS.

All schools outside of Peking must follow these new regulations so as to be uniform.

The revision of the system of schools is in accordance with the Emperor's Edict and the spread of education is based on loyalty and filial piety. Instruction of the common people is based on the manners and customs of the country. The learning of trades and professions is for the purpose of gaining a livelihood and for usefulness. The purpose of these new regulations and of those published last year are not essentially different. The deficiencies of the old are made up in the new. Some of the phraseology has been changed, some additions made, some omissions made to the needs of the times. The curricula of schools have been improved. The rules for the government of schools have also been altered, making them stricter in their prohibitions.

The regulations for the schools in Peking and some other provinces, although ratified by the Emperor's decree are now by His Majesty's permission made uniform with these regulations. The essential part of the old regulations is contained in these new ones. Hereafter officials and gentry in establishing schools must adopt these new regulations and curricula. Neither official nor private schools are permitted to alter these, but must conform with the general system.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The first thing to do is to open Normal schools. Teachers are needed in all schools. At present Colleges, high, and other large schools in the national and provincial capitals can afford to employ teachers with western training, but this is impossible for all small schools and for those in country districts. The thing to do is to open the lowest grades of Normal schools to furnish teachers for elementary and higher elementary schools, also a higher grade of Normal schools to train teachers for the middle schools and the lower normal schools. Teachers of the provincial Normal schools may be foreigners, or if they are natives they may be assisted by Chinese who have been students abroad. Teachers of district Normal schools must be Chinese graduates of Chinese Normal schools. The elementary schools are the basis for disseminating popular education, therefore it is essential to have elementary normal schools to train teachers for these elementary schools. This is the first thing to do in developing an educational system. There are already many middle schools and high schools, but in order to unify the instruction in these under one system it is important to have Normal schools to train teachers for them. All the provinces must have these Normal schools at once in accordance with these regulations. There are some Normal schools already established in some of the provinces, and these provinces must make their regulations conform to these. Those provinces which have not established such schools must employ suitable teachers to open them. If teachers for these Normal schools cannot be had students must be sent abroad to study in Normal schools. These students must study methods of teaching and government of schools. They shall be divided into two classes, one to take a full course, and the other to take partial courses. The regulations for Normal schools have been published, and such partial students returning from abroad may open Normal schools in accordance with these, to meet the pressing need of the time. The graduates of foreign Normal schools when they return will improve the Normal schools already established, and if necessary may take the place of persons already teaching in them. These returned students are to be sent to all the provinces and districts to have control of the schools and to see that teaching is properly done. These Normal schools must be opened without delay.

GENTRY AND SCHOOLS.

The Gentry who are to open schools are to be sent abroad to examine the school systems of other countries. (Over 30 were sent to Japan last year from all the provinces.) Each province should choose educated men of character who are interested in education and send them abroad for several months or a year, to become acquainted with the methods of teaching.

governing and training teachers in government and private schools, so as to become capable of managing schools. When they return they shall be put into the Bureau of Education, so as to help make the schools as efficient and economical as possible. It is too expensive and too far to send very many to Europe and America, but many be sent to Japan. The poorer provinces should send at least two to Japan for at least half a year. If they do not do this they will waste a great deal of money because they will not know how to open the schools. If any of them cannot afford to send men abroad they should buy as many books on education which have been translated in Hunan and Kiangsi. These should be distributed to the directors of schools.

The Gentry and men of wealth should be persuaded to open as many primary and Kindergarten schools as possible. These are the foundation of Education. All western countries provide such schools and have compulsory education, making parents responsible for the attendance of their children. Because of the poverty of the provinces it is impossible for the Viceroys to open as many of these public schools as should be, so the people are urged to open them for themselves. Chinese custom is different from western countries: it is not fitting to open schools and normal schools for girls. But it is proposed to employ Kindergarten and home instruction for small children.

[To be continued.]

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on 6th inst.:

There has been no activity in the market during the week, and we have very few changes to report.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have not fluctuated during the week, and the quotation for both the old shares ex new issue, and the new shares remain unaltered. The London rate is 278, ex div. for the old shares ex new issue, and 265 1/2 for the new issue. Nationals are quiet at 55.

Marine Insurance.—Cantons are without business at 270, while North China are procurable at 275. Unions have been sold and there are further buyers at 270. Yangtze are steady at 170.

Fire Insurance.—There have been sales of China Fires at 287, Hongkong Fires are nominally quoted at 315.

Shipping.—China and Manilla have further inquiries at 115. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats are without business and unaltered at 528. Indo-China, Preferred and Deferred, can still be placed at quotations. Shell Transport can be sold at 45 1/2. There have been sales of Star Ferries old at 260. The new shares are quiet at 112.

Refineries.—China Sugars have found buyers at 58. Other stocks under this heading are unchanged.

Mining.—Chinese Engineering can be sold at 115. 150. Sales of Rauba have been put through at 7, and there are further buyers.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Kowloon Wharves have declined to 55, with sellers, Hongkong & Whampoa Docks have risen to 105. Shanghai Docks are out of favour at 75. 70. Hongkong Wharves have improved to 215. 216, at which rate there are inquiries in the North.

Land, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Hotels have been dealt in at 100, closing with further buyers. There are sellers of Hongkong Lands at 58. Humphreys Estates have found investors at 51 1/2, at which rate more shares are wanted. Shanghai Lands are offering in the North at the slightly increased rate of 115. 112.

Cotton Mills.—Ewos are inquired for at 115. 65. Hongkong Cottons are quiet at 112. In a statement of this company's report, for the period from 1st August, 1906, to 31st July, 1907, just issued to shareholders, the general managers state that the balance at credit of profit and loss account, including \$21,660.48 brought forward from last year, is \$167,956.8, to which it is proposed to add the sum of \$50,000 from equalization of dividend fund, making a total of \$217,956.8 to be appropriated as follows:—to pay a dividend of 5% (5 cents) per share for the year, absorbing \$52,500, and to carry forward \$14,260.68 to next year's account. International are quiet at 115, while Lau Kung Mow can be secured at 115. 90. Soy Chees have dropped to 115. 300 with sellers.

Miscellaneous.—China Borneos have been taken off the market at 59. China Light and Powers have been sold at 55, and more shares are wanted. Green Island Cements are on offer at 105. Peak Tramways have improved to 112 for the old shares and 110 for the new (51 paid up). Hongkong Ropes have further improved to 55, with buyers. Sales of Dairy Farms have taken place at 55, and there are further buyers, but no shares are obtainable unless at a higher rate. Langkats have advanced considerably, closing with buyers in the North at 115. 315. Umtras are somewhat firmer, and buyers prevail at 115. 121.

YARN MARKET.

In their report dated 4th instant, Messrs. Phiroosha B. Petit & Co. write:—Our last circular was dated the 23rd ult. Anticipations at the close of last mail of some demand at steady rates, have not been realized. We have during the past fortnight experienced a slackening market, the tone being further weakened by the fluctuations in exchange, the impatience of importers to realize, and poor clearances. As to the last named contributory factor in producing lower prices, the explanation is found in the fact that private advice from the interior report distress among the inhabitants of certain districts brought about by crop failure. Conditions appear to be bad enough when the Provincial authorities have been urgently applied to for relief consignments of cheap rice to appease the hunger of the people who are said to be in a state of partial starvation. The Kwangchow Prefect still maintains the benevolent policy of a systematic disposal of the staple commodity at cheap prices. While this measure is still in operation it cannot be said that the recuperative powers of the native in the consuming

To-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, on SATURDAY, the 28th September, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1907.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 28th September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 7th September, 1907. [815]

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of September, 1907, at 4 p.m., at their Sales Room, 8, Des Voeux Road, Central.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY IN ONE LOT.

ALL THAT Piece or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION OF SUBSECTION A OF SECTION 1 OF THE RECLAMATION TO MARINE LOT NO. 10A TOGETHER with the three messuages and premises thereon known as Nos. 27, 29 and 31 Des Voeux Road Central. Annual Crown Rent \$57.04. Area 3,514 11/12 square feet. Particulars and Conditions of Sale can be obtained of

Messrs. EWENS & HARSTON, Vendors' Solicitors, or

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, The Auctioneers. Hongkong, 7th September, 1907. [814]

districts are fully restored. Purchases of yarn will, therefore, be restricted to immediate requirements only.

Business reported during the period under review has been small in volume and restricted to a few selected threads only, at prices which show a decline of 1/2 to 3/4 per bale on last mail's quotations.

Japan is relaxing no effort in her self-imposed contest for a supremacy of the trade in China. An interesting event in the development of trade between this country and her insular neighbours is the formation of the China Cotton Exporters' Guild in Shanghai. The *North China Daily News*, which chronicles this latest Sino-Japanese confederacy, explains that the Guild, which consists of merchants exporting their cotton to Japan, and apparently chiefly of Japanese nationality, has been established, to quote its opening provisions, "to promote the common interests of the cotton exporters who ship their cargo to Japan while doing its best in driving the inferior cotton containing much water out of the market." For this purpose a testing house, in accordance with the provisions approved by the Japan Cotton Spinners' Association, is established at Shanghai in connection with the Guild, at which all regular, as well as secondary, members of the latter are bound to have their raw cotton tested, when they export it to Japan. The rules of the organization are carefully and comprehensively drawn up, and a guarantee fund is exacted in advance of Shanghai Ts. 500 for each regular member, and Shanghai Ts. 800 for each secondary member. At the first general meeting the following officers were elected:—Chairman, Mr. M. Fujita (Mitsui); Committee, Messrs. K. Ogasawara (Mitsui), T. Handa (Handa), S. Miyamoto (Mitsui), G. Okada (Tata & Co.), Manager, Mr. J. Yamashita (Yehoh & Co.).

No. 207.—A moderate business transpired in selected threads at a decline of 1/2 to 3/4 per bale.

No. 165.—Not much in favour; special favourite chops fetched last mail's prices.

No. 127.—Demand from the consuming district has fallen off, and through over-anxiety of holders to realize prices declined 1/2 to 3/4 per bale without leading to any important business.

No. 105.—Cheap rates induced some business, and sales are reported of selected spinnings at a decline of 1/2 to 3/4 per bale.

No. 87.—Remains neglected.

No. 65.—Sales of only one chop are reported. The market closes weak.

Sales:—25 bales of No. 65, 2,750 bales of No. 105, 250 bales of No. 125, 200 bales of No. 165, 750 bales of No. 207; in all 3,975 bales.

Arrivals:—Per steamers *Namang*, *Kunming*, and *Gregory Apur* (from Calcutta), *Socotra*, *Ischia*, and *Della* (from Bombay) of about 13,000 bales.

Unsold Stock:—About 53,000 bales. Uncleared stock:—About 22,000 bales.

Exchange:—We quote to-day as follows:—India T. T. at Rs. 166 per cent. Demand " " 166 1/2

London T. T. " Sh. 2 1/2 d. = Demand " " 2 1/2 1/2 d. =

Shanghai " " Tls. 73 = \$100. Silver " " 3 1/2 1/2 per oz.

Writing under same date, Messrs. Cawston, Pallen & Co. report:

Since the issue of our last report on the 23rd ultimo per *Asiatic*, the dullness in our market has been pronounced. Demand has entirely subsided, and the business effected during the interval has been very small and confined to actual requirements, prices showing a decline of 1/2 to 3/4 per bale. Latterly, owing to the steadiness in exchange dealers have entirely ceased buying, while on the other hand importers are not inclined to yield to any further concession in price having in view the steady condition of the Bombay market. We close dull and drooping.

No. 62.—Trifling business at 2 1/2 decline in rate.

No. 81.—Continue neglected.

No. 105.—Small sales in favourite well-known spinnings at a decline of 1/2 to 3/4 per bale.

No. 125.—Trifling inquiry for desirable chops at the above decline in price.

No. 165.—Very difficult to move, only three or four tickets in special request.

No. 207.—Values have declined 1/2 to 3/4 per bale, at which there is but very small inquiry.

Sales during the past fortnight comprised of about 50 bales of No. 65; 1,250 bales of No. 105; 250 bales of No. 125; 200 bales of No. 165; and 455 bales of No. 207; in all about 2,355 bales. Arrivals per steamers *Namang*, *Socotra*, *Kunming*, *G. Apur*, *Ischia* and *Della* amount to about 13,195 bales.

Shipment to Shanghai and Northern Ports of about 3,000 bales. The unsold stock is estimated at about 47,000 bales.

Local Mills.—No business is reported. Japanese Yarn.—Sales reported are 100 bales of No. 165, at \$18 to \$22, and 50 bales of No. 207, at \$15 to \$16.

Exchange:—We quote on India to-day at Rs. 166 1/2. London at 2 1/2 d.

Intimations



THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

INVITE INSPECTION OF THEIR

BABY GRANDS



BY

STEINWAY,

HAAKE,

WINKELMANN,

&c., &c., &c.

Prices from \$750.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1907. [93]

TO COUNTERACT THE ENERVATING EFFECT OF THE HOT WEATHER, DRINK

"TANSAN"

Bottled at the Takaradaka Spring, Japan.

Mixed with Hock, Whisky, or Claret it has no equal as a Thirst-quencher, Stimulant, and cure for Debility and Debility.

LADIES who value their health should drink it.

CHILDREN will feel the beneficial effect of it.

MEN who use it testify to its excellence.

ALL SHOULD DRINK IT.



IT IS STILL THE BEST.

NATURAL MINERAL WATER IN THE WORLD.

BEWARE OF Spurious Imitations and see that you get your "TANSAN" from the

SOLE AGENTS.

"TANSAN GINGER ALE"

Acknowledged to be the best on the market, see that the label bears the name of

J. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON, without which none is genuine.

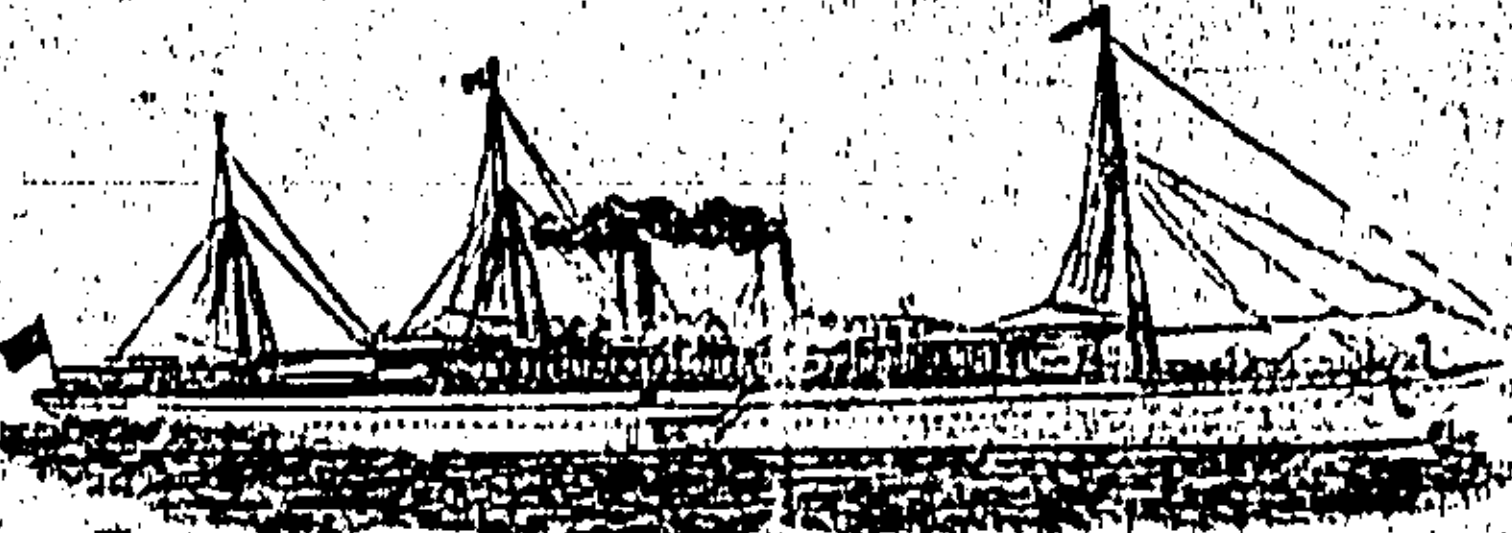
Can always be obtained at all the CLUBS, HOTELS and STORES.

H. PRICE & Co., Ltd.,

SOLE AGENTS,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	Leave HONGKONG	Arrive VANCOUVER
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11th	Oct. 5th
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	THURSDAY, Sept. 26th	Oct. 14th
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000	THURSDAY, Oct. 24th	Nov. 11th
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6th	Nov. 30th
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	THURSDAY, Nov. 21st	Dec. 9th
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY, Dec. 4th	Dec. 28th

"EMPRESS" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M. Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via St. Lawrence River Lines or New York £71.10.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on
Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways, via St. Lawrence £40. 1/4 New York £42.
First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car, while crossing the American Continent.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" and "TARTAR" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.
Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.
SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.
For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China,
Corner Padder Street and Praya.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	"PATSHING"	TUESDAY, 10th Sept., daylight.
MOJI	"PATSHING"	TUESDAY, 10th Sept., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 13th Sept., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	"KUTSANG"	THURSDAY, 19th Sept., 4 P.M.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA.

	Single.	Return.
Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class	\$ 65	\$ 100
Penang "	85	130
Calcutta "	165	250

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

For	Steamers	To Sail.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI and HAIPHONG	"H. PEH"	10th Sept., daylight.
MANILA	"TAMING"	10th " 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	"CHINGTU"	10th " "
CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKIAN"	14th " "
SWATOW, NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"KUEIANG"	14th " "
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SHAOHSI"	17th " "
CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"KWEIYANG"	19th " "
CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KWEIHOW"	21st " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & COLONIES	"CHANGSHA"	27th " "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australasia Ports. For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1907.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried. —All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
MANILA	2540	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 14th Sept. 1907.
ZAFIRO	2540	Fraser	"	SATURDAY, 21st Sept. 1907.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1907.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

Steamship To sail

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1907.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.



150 Ocean Steamers

with

912,000

Br. Reg. Tons.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

RHENANIA—HABSBURG—HOHENSTAUFEN—SILESIA—SCANDIA.

HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY
LOWER BERTHS.

Laundry on board, Doctor, Stewardesses carried.

Ports of call: NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, HAMBURG.
NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.

Homeward.

HOHENSTAUFEN	1st Oct.	RHENANIA	2nd Oct.
SILESIA	2nd Nov.	HOHENSTAUFEN	30th Oct.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1907.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"MALTA,"
Captain R. A. Peters, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 1st September, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Company's S.S. *Montgolfier*, 9,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Arabia* due in London on 2nd November, 1907. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. LEWETT,
Superintendent.

FOR VLADIVOSTOCK.

THE Steamship

"VINE BRANCH,"
will be despatched as above on or about 10th September.
For Freight and further Particulars, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1907.

FOR DALNY.

THE Steamship

"KARONGA"
will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 10th inst.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1907.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"ALDENHAM,"
Captain St. John George, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at Noon. This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light. A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.
To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1907.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
S.S. "CHAZEE" 14th Sept.
FOR NEW YORK.
S.S. "SIKH" 5th Oct.

* This steamer has excellent Saloon Accommodation for First-class Passengers at moderate rates.
For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1907.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON.

HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "TOURANE,"
Captain Lancelotti, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 17th September, at 1 P.M.

This Steamer connects at Colombo with the Australian line s.s. *Armand* bound for Marseilles via Bombay and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.
Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—
S.S. "AUSTRALIE" 1st Oct.
S.S. "AFRIQUE" 15th Oct.
S.S. "AFRIQUE" 29th Oct.
S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS" 12th Nov.
S.S. "TONGKIN" 26th Nov.
S.S. "POLYNESIE" 10th Dec.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1907.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN,"
Captain J. G. Olfert, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 10th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight and Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1907.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing
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Tremont 6,600 T.W. Garlick 12th Sept.

Suvarin 6,235 W. Shotton 1st Oct.

Kumera 6,234 E. Bald 15th Oct.

Shamut 9,600 E. V. Roberts 6th Nov.

* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shamut* and *Tremont* are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1907.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.
"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Sundays excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sundays excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4.
Meals \$1.25 each

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
and
SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1907.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions from H. M.'s Naval Store Officer, to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
on
THURSDAY,
the 12th September, 1907, commencing at 11 a.m., at the Naval Yard,
The following:—
Single Screw Steam Tug
"SOLENT."

Length over all 100 ft.
Breadth 17 ft.
Load displacement 150 tons.

Build by Cox & Co., Falmouth, 1885.
Propelling Machinery—one set of surface condensing compound engines.

Fitted with steam capstan and winch, crane derrick and steam training engines.
Bladed gun-metal propeller, &c., &c.

This vessel to be sold as she now lies in the Naval Yard Camber.

The Admiralty will not be responsible for any errors in the foregoing description.

The vessel will be open to inspection for seven days before date of sale between 9 A.M. and noon (Saturday and Sunday excepted).

Inspecting orders can be obtained from the Auctioneers.

Terms: Cash before delivery; 25% of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, balance and the clearance to be effected within 7 days after date of sale.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1907.

For Sale.

TO BE SOLD

FOR the purpose of being broken up, the steamer "GIRONDE" now on view at Saigon till the 15th October.

For particulars please apply to the MESSAGERIES MARITIMES OFFICE in Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1907.

IRISH TERRIERS.

FOUR PUPS (male), Thorough-Bred, 6 weeks old. For sale. Prices moderate.

Apply to—
C. A.
C/O Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1907.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.70 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1906.

LEE YEE
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
CIGARS, CIGARETTES
AND
TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.
12, D'AGUIAR STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1907.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1907.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific mind for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made great strides during the past century, and among them by no means least important—discoveries in medicine come last.

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Rufford, Roussy, Joubert, Volpoux, Malinowski, the well-known Classical name, and indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lillomand, and Roux, by whom it was some time ago, and is now, adopted, and that it is worthy the name of a remedy.

From the time of the discovery of the cure for the disease, it has been the object of search of some hopeful, earnest minds, and for beyond the mere power of such cure have been discovered, the power of a remedy to potentiate the cure.

The knowledge of a second party, the power of a remedy to potentiate the cure, the power of a remedy to potentiate the cure, the power of a remedy to potentiate the cure.

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PROGRESS OF EDUCATION
IN SIAM.

IN SIAM.

It is encouraging to hear that the inhabitants of Siam throughout the length and breadth of the country are becoming keenly alive to the value of modern education. Of recent years the Government has been doing much for the interests of education, and considerable advances have been made, but when we see that voluntary subscriptions are being made by the inhabitants of various districts for the construction of schools, it may be taken as a very wholesome sign of the progressive ideas of the people.

We have reason to believe that in many districts, schools have been founded of recent years at the expense of the public, and, as a consequence, elementary education has been much advanced. This very laudable ambition has caught on to other provinces, so that, at present, it is estimated that upwards of two hundred schools of the country owe their existence to voluntary subscriptions on the part of the natives.

In proportion as Siam progresses, the necessity is felt of organizing and establishing a strong industrial and enlightened "middle class" in the country, we mean the farmer, in the paddy-fields, the labourer in the mines and forests, the tradesman in the different arts and crafts, and the other classes

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
London-Bank T.T.	100/11 1/2
Do. Demand	100/11 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight	100/11 1/2
France-Bank T.T.	100/11 1/2
Germany-Bank T.T.	100/11 1/2
India T.T.	100/11 1/2
Do. Demand	100/11 1/2
Shanghai-Bank T.T.	100/11 1/2
Singapore T.T.	100/11 1/2
Japan-Bank T.T.	100/11 1/2
Java-Bank T.T.	100/11 1/2
Buying.	
4 months' sight L/C	100/11 1/2
6 months' sight L/C	100/11 1/2
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	100/11 1/2
4 months' sight do.	100/11 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne	100/11 1/2
4 months' sight France	100/11 1/2
6 months' sight do.	100/11 1/2
4 months' sight Germany	100/11 1/2
Bar Silver	100/11 1/2
Bank of England rate	100/11 1/2
Bank of France	100/11 1/2
Reserve	100/11 1/2

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 7th at 11.55 a.m. The barometer has fallen moderately over the E. and N. coasts of China, and risen slightly to moderately over S. China, Formosa and the Philippines.

The Japanese returns are not yet to hand, but probably the typhoon has passed to the Eastward of the Loochoos and is now approaching the S. coast of Japan.

Pressure is still high over China to the North of the Yangtze.

Moderate N. to N.E. winds are expected to prevail in the Formosa Channel and along Northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.0 inch.

FORECAST.

- 1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, N. to N.E. winds, moderate fine.
- 2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.
- 3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook, same as No. 1.
- 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Hupei, Br. s.s., 1,204, H. Mathias, 6th Sept.,—Hohow 5th Sept., Gen.—B. & S.	
Kuivberg, Ger. s.s., 645, D. Fents, 6th Sept.,—Macao 6th Sept., Gen.—J. & Co.	
Cholsing, Ger. s.s., 1,031, F. Heyenga, 7th Sept.,—Bangkok 31st Aug., Rice and Wood.—B. & S.	
Huichow, Br. s.s., 1,241, E. Forsyth, 7th Sept.,—Canton 6th Sept., Gen.—B. & S.	
Chip Shing, Br. s.s., 1,199, F. Monner, 7th Sept.,—Canton 6th Sept., Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Helene, Ger. s.s., 771, I. Jensen, 7th Sept.,—Hohow 6th Sept., Gen.—B. & S.	
Yeboshi Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,003, B. Kne, 7th Sept.,—Moji 2nd Sept., Gen.—N. Y. K.	
Hongkong, Fr. s.s., 712, E. Correll, 7th Sept.,—Haiphong and Hohow 6th Sept., Gen.—A. R. M.	
Kwangtsh, Ch. s.s., 1,516, Wm. H. Lunt, 7th Sept.,—Shanghai 4th Sept., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.	

Clearances at the Harbour.

Amigo, for Hohow.	
Jishin Maru, for Swatow.	
Zafro, for Manila.	
Banmen, for Swatow.	
Taiwan, for Ho gay.	
Taiwan Maru, for Kutchinotzu.	
Choyang, for Swatow.	
Zafro, for Hohow.	
Choyang, for Tientsin.	
China, for Nagasaki.	
Sokku Maru, for Swatow.	
Taiwan, for Manila.	
Fukuro Maru, for Moji.	
Taiwan, for Shanghai.	
Phuana, for Swatow.	
Taiwan, for Saigon.	
Kyfa, for Sourabaya.	
Huichow, for Canton.	
Zafro, for Canton.	
Banmen, for Manila.	
Phuana, for Hongay.	
Yeboshi Maru, for Singapore.	

Departures.

Marmora, for Europe.	
China, for San Francisco.	
Zafro, for Manila.	
Taiwan, for Seattle.	
Sauvies, for Bangkok.	
Taiwan, for Saigon.	
Phuana, for Hongay.	
Phuana, for Bangkok.	
Jacob Diderichsen, for Kwong-chow-wan.	
Taiwan, for Australian Ports.	
Pera, for Yokohama.	
Choyang, for Tientsin.	
Sauvies, for New York.	
Huichow, for Tientsin.	
Choyang, for Shanghai.	
Taiwan, for Swatow.	
Yoshow, for Shanghai.	

Passengers arrived.

Per Kwangtsh, from Shanghai—106 Chinese.

Passengers departed.

Per Kwangtsh, for Manila, &c.—Misses Clark, P. Clark, Messrs. A. Clark, Mrs. E. K. Van Tine, M. R. C. Whiting, Mrs. Whiting, Miss A. Whiting, Mr. and Mrs. D. Barrows, Miss T. Barrows, Master Barrows, Miss Hubbard, Messrs. Rosenbluth, Feist, Mr. and Mrs. Fred. D. Bonner and 3 children, Miss Margaret McLean, C. Bonaldson, Messrs. Rotherwald, S. Hegard, Percy Rotherwald, Miss Bolden, Dr. and Mrs. Weber, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Clark, Master Weber, Mr. Francis Whitman, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Dawling, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wynn, Messrs. E. L. Seymour, Raman, Cook, Mobler, Wiley, Misses Gilmore, H. M. Gilmore, Messrs. Stockholm, Warner, &c.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Wynn, Messrs. John Buros, J. C. McLane, Miss S. Miyagawa, S. Kato, Mrs. S. Imahishi, I. Nishimura, J. A. Bonas, K. Takagishi and T. Vada.

Shipping Reports.

Str. Kwangtsh, from Shanghai:—Strong N.E. winds, cloudy weather and high following sea to Chong Island, then moderate winds and fine weather.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.	
Aldenhams, Br. s.s., 4,000, St. John George, 3rd Sept.,—Melbourne 20th July, Sydney 10th Aug., Brisbane 10th, Townsville 15th, Cairns 16th, Port Darwin 22nd, and Manilla 1st Sept., Gen.—G. L. & Co.	
Amigo, Ger. s.s., 822, N. J. Baltzer, 3rd Sept.,—Haiphong 28th Aug., and Hohow 1st Sept., Gen.—J. & Co.	
Ascol, Br. s.s., 2,786, J. B. Booth, 25th Aug.,—Kutchinotzu 25th Aug., Ballast.—D. & Co. Ltd.	
Courfield, Br. s.s., 2,871, J. Wiseman, 2nd Sept.,—Kutchinotzu 28th Aug., Coal.—M. B. K.	
Empress of China, Br. s.s., 3,046, R. Archibald, R.N.R., 25th Aug.,—Vancouver, B.C. 6th Aug., and Shanghai 22nd, Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.	
Fausang, Br. s.s., 1,410, H. S. Malkin, 5th Sept.,—Hohow 3rd Sept., Coal.—J. M. & Co.	
Fukuro Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,947, H. Sakamoto, 3rd Sept.,—Moji 29th Sept., Coal.—M. B. K.	
Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,000, H. Flügel, 28th Aug.,—Sydney via Ports 1st July, Cohn and Thellus.—S. & Co.	
Ischia, Ital. s.s., 1,182, D. Francesco 4th Sept.,—Singapore 29th Aug., Gen.—C. & Co.	
Japan, Br. s.s., 3,806, J. G. O'Brien, 5th Sept.,—Moji 1st Sept., Gen.—D. S. & Co. Ltd.	
Joshin Maru, Jap. s.s., 732, H. S. Smith, 5th Sept.,—Tamsui 1st Sept., Gen.—O. B. K.	
Kjeld, Nor. s.s., Helleside, 16th Aug.,—Moji 9th Aug., Coal.—Order.	
Kunshing, Br. s.s., 2,078, E. J. Buller, 26th Aug.,—Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 20th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Lauchuan, Ger. s.s., 2,136, R. Spelling, 3rd Sept.,—Saigon 29th Aug., Rice.—J. & Co.	
Manchuria, Am. s.s., 8,750, J. W. Saunders, 4th Sept.,—San Francisco 5th Aug., Hong Kong 16th, Yokohama 19th and Shanghai 2nd Sept., Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.	
Nord, Nor. s.s., 737, G. Haraldsen, 28th Aug.,—Saigon 24th Aug., Rice and Paddy.—Wallem & Co.	
Oiland, Nor. s.s., 977, T. A. Lie, 31st Aug.,—Moji 25th Aug., Coal.—Wallem & Co.	
Palemang, Dut. s.s., 1,119, N. Dalmeijer, 4th Sept.,—Canton 4th Sept., Ballast.—Order.	
Powhatan, Br. s.s., 1,652, W. F. Turner, 3rd Sept.,—Salina Cruz (Mexico) 15th July, Ballast.—D. & Co. Ltd.	
Progress, Nor. s.s., 1,641, Thos. Schjewis, 6th Sept.,—Sundakao 31st Aug., Timber.—Wallem & Co.	
Rajabul, Ger. s.s., 1,890, O. Koch, 4th Sept.,—Bangkok and Kutchinotzu 28th Aug., Gen.—B. & S.	
Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,623, R. W. Almond, 2nd Sept.,—Manila 31st Aug., Gen.—S. T. & Co.	
Sandon Hall, Br. s.s., 3,263, J. M. Main, 24th Aug.,—New York 25th June, Case Oil.—S. O. Co.	
Siam, Br. s.s., 971, C. Sangster, 5th Sept.,—Shanghai 2nd Sept., Ballast.—Mr. Geo. McBain.	
Signal, Ger. s.s., 918, G. Schalkier, 6th Sept.,—Pakhoi and Hohow 5th Sept., Gen.—J. & Co.	
Solsiad, Nor. s.s., 807, N. Bjornsgaard, 29th Aug.,—Canton 28th Aug., Gen.—Asgard, Thoresen & Co.	
Sosho Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,110, Y. Yamamoto, 4th Sept.,—Shanghai 29th Aug., Gen.—O. S. Co.	
Store N. 7d ske, Dan, cable s.s., 576, H. C. A. Petersen, 6th Sept.,—Shanghai 29th Aug., Ballast.—G. N. T. Co. Ltd.	
Suisang, Br. s.s., 1,785, W. D. Welsh, 4th Sept.,—Saigon 1st Sept., Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Taiwan Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,905, I. Furuki, 6th Sept.,—Kutchinotzu 1st Sept., Coal.—M. B. K.	
Taiwan, Br. s.s., 1,214, J. T. Laling, 2nd Sept.,—Saigon 29th Aug., Rice.—B. & Co.	
Taiwan, Br. s.s., 2,757, H. Davison, R.N.R., 22nd Aug.,—Vancouver 25th July, and Shanghai 19th Aug., Gen.—C. P. R. Co.	
Tientsin, Ger. s.s., 1,002, H. Bremer, 25th Aug.,—Singapore via Bangkok and Kutchinotzu 18th Aug., Rice.—M. & Co.	
White Cross, Br. s.s., 1,044, Uwing, 28th Aug.,—Cardiff 10th July, Coal.—Order.	
Wingsang, Br. s.s., 1,117, H. J. Walker, 4th Sept.,—Karatu 28th Aug., Coal.—J. M. & Co.	

SAILING VESSELS.

King George, Br. ship, 2,571, J. C. White, 21st July,—Swatow 5th July, Ballast.—S. O. Co.	
Lyndhurst, Br. 4-masted ship, 2,500, Parnell, 20th July,—Kobe 1st June, Ballast.—S. O. Co.	

The Ships Passed Canal.

2nd August—Achilles, Antenor, Sydney, Orki, Liberia, 6th August—Benvenue, Prima Heinrich, Braemar, Manila, Oranien, Hyion, Rhamnia, 9th August—Myrmidon, Para, Australian, Mandala, St. Domingo, Tamba Maru, 9th August—Persia, 13th August—Franklin, Indragama, Danya, Christiana, Opach, Coraganihi, Prussia, Kanagawa Maru, Raito, 16th August—Borneo, Ernest Simon, Tydus, Belgravia, 20th August—Brennor, Syria, Breconshire, Ulysses, 23rd August—Achilles, Argonia, Colombo Maru, Glenstrae, Deucalion, Inaba Maru, Nera, 25th August—Indragama, Prima Ludwig, Vandallo, Wakata Maru, 30th August—Idoneus, Pelius, Schuytikh, Willahd, Tankin, Sparta, 3rd September—Achilles, Mackay, Benalla, Argonia, Penakur, China, 5th Sept.—Brighton, Cayton Maru, Kluit, St. Patrick, 6th September—Glauco, Hok Ia Maru, Yarra, Ichenit, uita, Kamakura Maru, Pak Ling.	
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Arrivals at Home—2nd August—Indran, Indragama, 6th August—Glenlochan, Roan, Hitechi Maru, 7th August—Devanah, 9th August—Nubla, 13th August—Glenlochan, Segovia, Shimosa, 16th August—Pittsburgh, Achilles, 20th August—Presman, Kanagawa Maru, Benalla, Hyion, Lennox, 23rd August—Ernest Simon, Christiana, St. Domingo, 27th August—Norman, Onfa, 30th August—Colombo Maru, 3rd September—Achilles, Braemar, Wakata Maru, Braemar, Franz Ferdinand, Prima Ludwig, Silesta (Ger.), 6th September—Tankin, Pelus.

Steamers Expected.			
Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Tremont, Manila	D. & Co. Ltd.	Sept. 8	
Ati Maru, Shanghai	V. Y. K.	Sept. 8	
Goeben, Singapore	M. & Co.	Sept. 8	
Lightning, Singapore	D. S. & Co.	Sept. 9	
P. E. Friedrich, Shanghai	M. & Co.	Sept. 9	
P. Sigismund, Nagasaki	M. & Co.	Sept. 9	
Nicomedia, Japan	P. & A. Co.	Sept. 10	
Kagoshima, Singapore	N. Y. K.	Sept. 10	
Nippon Maru, Japan	T. K. K.	Sept. 10	
Totomi Maru, Singapore	N. Y. K.	Sept. 10	
Kaitang, Calcutta	M. & Co.	Sept. 10	
Manila, Sydney	M. & Co.	Sept. 10	
Laosang, Singapore	J. M. & Co.	Sept. 21	
Emp. of India, Vancouver	C. P. R. Co.	Sept. 21	
Indian, Port Said	M. & Co.	Sept. 24	

DOCK RETURNS.			
Vessels	From	Agents	Due
H.M.S. Flora	at Kowloon Dock		
Hercules	"		
Kuivberg	"		
Taiwan	"		
Dragos	"		
Powhatan	"		
Rubi	"		

TO-MORROW.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church.
Open's Road West.
15th Sunday After Trinity.
Holy Communion 7.30 a.m.

Morning Prayer 11 a.m., Venite, Elvey; Te Deum, Woodward; Benedictus, Troutbeck; Hymns, 9, 476, 591 and 513.

Evening Prayer, 6.30; Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Heratichote; Hymns, 11, 474, 593 and 580.

The Church launch *Dayspring* will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m. and between 6.15 and 6.30 p.m. (Kowloon Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.) returning afterwards. The "Answering Penitent" is the Call flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c. provided.

Sunday school 10 to 10.45 a.m.

Meeting at Seamen's Institute, 72, Praya East on Sunday at 8 p.m.

Roman Catholic Cathedral:—Mass at 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction, 5.30 p.m.

German Bethesda Chapel, West Point:—Morning Service, 11 a.m.

St. Francis' Church, Wanchai:—Mass (Chin.), 6 a.m. (Port.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 p.m.

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road:—Morning Service (English), 10 a.m.

St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point:—Mass, 8 a.m.

Unipon Church:—Services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

September 6th, 1907, a.m.									
	Bar.	Th.	Hu.	Wind	W.				
Vladivostok	30.04	—	—	E	5	—	—	—	—
Nemuro	30.04	—	—	E	5	—	—	—	—
Hakodate	29.83	—	—	SE	8	—	—	—	—
Kochi	29.99	—	—	E	4	—	—	—	—
Tokio	29.76	—	—	N	2	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	29.76	—	—	N	2	—	—	—	—
Kagoshima	29.76	—	—	N	2	—	—	—	—
Oshima	29.49	—	—	NE	6	—	—	—	—
Naha	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—
Kuchikijima	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—
Choshi	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—
Weihaiwei	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—
Hankow	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—
Kinkiang	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—
Gutliak	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—
Sharp Peak	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—
Amoy	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—
Swatow	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—
Taiwan	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—
Taiwan	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—
Koshun	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—
Pescadore	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—
Canton	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—
Hongkong	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—
Macao	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—
Hakow	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—
Philips	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—
Toumas	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—
C. St. James	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—
Apart	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—
Manila	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—
Legaspi	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—
Bacolod	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—
Iloilo	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—
Cebu	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—
Labuan	29.46	—	—	N	6	—	—	—	—

September 7th, 1907, a.m.

Vladivostok	7	a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nemuro	6	a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hakodate	"	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio	"	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kochi	"	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	"	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kagoshima	"	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oshima	"	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naha	"	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kuchikijima	"	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheloo	6	a.m.	29.95	68	95	SE	—	1	b
Weihaiwei	9	a.m.	29.86	76	—	ENE	—	1	b
Hankow	6	a.m.	29.97	73	95	ENE	—	3	b
Kinkiang	"	"	29.97	73	95	ENE	—	4	b
Shanghai	9	a.m.	29.78	76	83	N	—	2	c
Guttsiak	"	"	29.73	77	65	N	—	2	c
Sharp Peak	"	"	29.74	86	76	NE	—	2	c
Amoy	6	a.m.	29.68	84	79	WNW	—	2	c
Swatow	"	"	29.73	80	87	W	—	2	c
Taihoku	5	a.m.	29.71	—	—	W	—	2	c
Taichu	"	"	29.68	—	—	—	—	2	c
Tainan	"	"	29.67	—	—	E	—	2	c
Koshun	"	"	29.69	—	—	SE	—	2	c
Pescadores	"	"	29.69	—	—	SE	—	2	c
Chongking	9	a.m.	29.85	85	71	NE	—	1	b
Hongkong	10	a.m.	29.77	85	—	SE	—	1	b
Victoria Peak	"	"	29.77	85	—	SE	—	1	b
Gap Rock	"	"	—	—	—	—	—	1	b
Macao	"	"	29.79	85	—	SE	—	2	c
Holboe	9	a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakhoi	"	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phulien	10	a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tourane	"	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. St. James	"	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	6	a.m.	29.54	77	—	E	—	1	c
Manila	10	a.m.	29.64	75	100	WNW	—	1	c
Legaspi	6	a.m.	29.76	77	—	—	—	1	c
Bacolod	7	a.m.	—	—	—	WNW	—	1	c
Hilo	"	"	29.85	82	—	SW	—	3	c
Cebu	"	"	29.76	85	—	S	—	3	c
Lobos	"	"	29.90	84	—	—	—	—	—

